ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY SITE
REGULATORY CONTACT RECORD

Date/Time	March 15, 2004 / 13 30		
Site Contact(s)	J R Marschall	Steve Nesta	Karen Wiemelt
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Agency	CDPHE		

Purpose of Contact Agreement to leave foam plug in Corridor A, Building 991

Discussion

The above parties met on March 15, 2004, to discuss the foam plug in Corridor A (998 Tunnel) Options included leaving the foam in place or removing the foam and replacing it with another media, i e soil, rip-rap, or concrete This discussion was the result of the foam that burned in the west entrance to Corridor B (Door 7) An investigation into causal factors for the Corridor B incident uncovered several anomalies in the application of the foam that brought into question the integrity of the foam plug in Corridor A Did the foam cure properly, did it maintain compressive strength, did it mix thoroughly and, if not, was it now to be considered hazardous waste?

At the beginning of the application of the foam in Corridor A, the valve that provided the isocyanate to mix with the resin had plugged for several minutes and only resin was applied This condition was corrected, but over the next several days unmixed resin seeped out under the wall onto the floor The resin was tested for hazardous constituents and found to be non-hazardous This is consistent with the MSDS for the resin part of the two part foam components

Two inch holes were bored at three places ten feet into the foam to determine if the foam had any signs of charring and/or improper or incomplete curing A fiber-optic camera w/lighting was inserted into the holes and pulled out slowly so that charring or incomplete curing could be seen A video was made and the video presented to Dave Kruchek at this meeting The video revealed no signs of charring or incomplete curing Turnings collected during the boring operation supported these findings What was revealed was that the foam plug had a number of voids from 3" to 4" up to perhaps 2', but virtually all the voids were toward the back of the foam The front 4' or so had much better consistency

Based on these findings it was determined that the foam plug, though not as robust as at once believed it would be, was still the best option available for plugging the corridor Dirt, rip-rap, and even concrete have their own inadequacies that would not improve what currently exists For these reasons it was decided to leave the foam plug in place and proceed as originally planned

Contact Record Prepared By J R Marschall

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